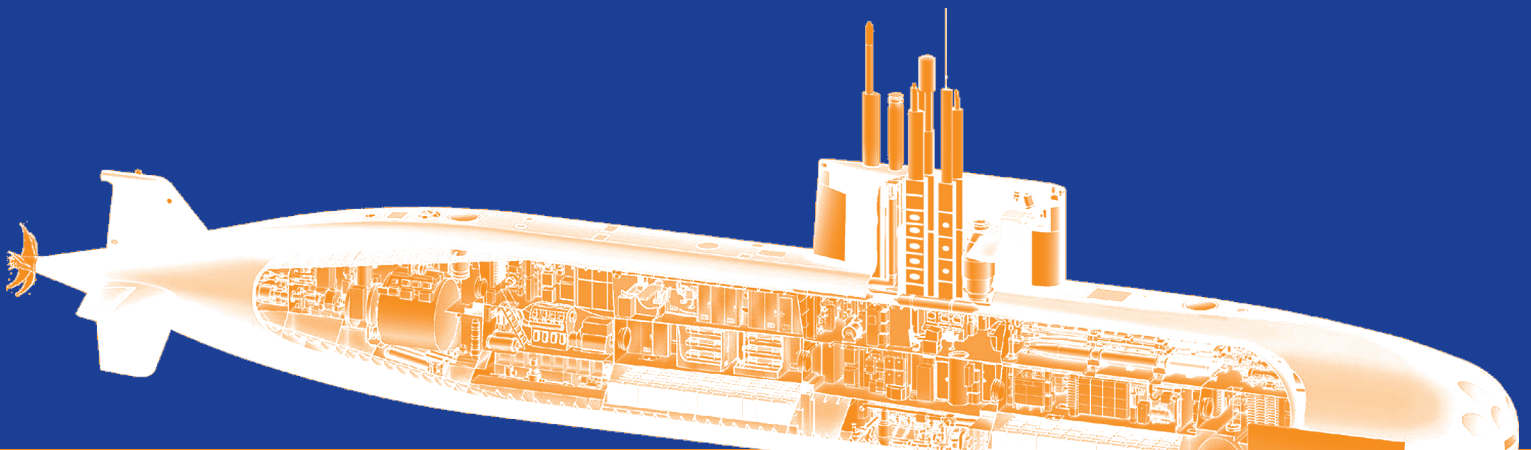


REPORT 2007

SPANISH ARMS EXPORTS 1997-2006



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REPORT

JUSTÍCIA I PAU
CENTRE D'ESTUDIS
PER A LA PAU
JMDELÀS
2007

SPANISH ARMS EXPORTS

1997-2006

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1. INTRODUCTION

The goal of this report is to identify the most important trends in Spanish exports of weaponry and dual-use material, including the most significant changes in the Spanish market and in the government's export policies.

The main source of information for this report is the annual publication, put out by the Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade and prepared by the Office of the Secretary of the State for Tourism and Trade, «Estadísticas españolas de exportación de material de defensa, de otro material y de productos y tecnologías de doble uso». In the case of light weaponry and handguns, we used the Spanish Foreign Trade Institute's ESTACOM database.

Section 2 dealing with exports of defence material over the period 1997-2006 studies trends in these

exports over this period, calculates the average value of exports, and indicates the main products and their destination. Section 3 dealing with exports of dual-use material indicates the main categories of exports, their economic value and the principal destinations. Finally in Section we deal with exports of light weapons and handguns, compare information provided by the Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade's annual reports with the customs statistics contained in the ESTACOM database and comment on the destinations of some of these weapons.

Appendices 1, 2, and 3 contain, list and order by economic value the principal countries receiving defence material, dual-use material and light weapons and handguns. Appendix IV explains the definitions used in this chapter.

2. SPANISH EXPORTS OF DEFENCE MATERIAL 1997 - 2006

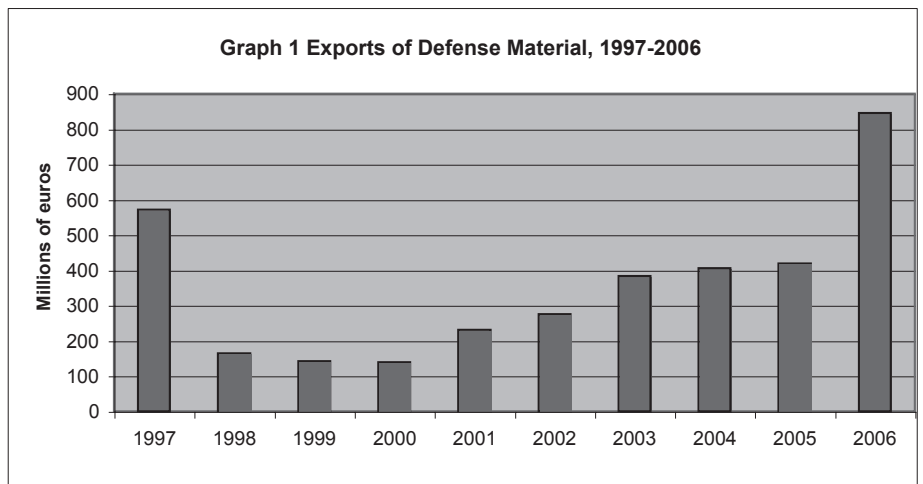
Trends

Graph 1 showed that the trend in exports of defence material is upward from the year 2000 on through 2006. In the late 1990's there was a slight dip in exports but this trend was reversed in 2000 when a slow but constant increase in exports began. Spanish exports rose between 1994 and 1998 where 1997 was notable for the level of exports. In 1999 and 2000 arms exports were slightly below those during 1995 and 1996 but not 1997. Thus between 1997 and 2000 there was a 76% decline in exports but from 1998 to 1999 they declined 14% and from 1990 to 2000 they declined 2%. As mentioned this trend was reversed in the period 2000-2006 and 2006 exports represented a 509% increase over 2000, with the most spectacular increase occurring in 2006 with a 102% increase over 2005.

Monetary value

The average annual value of Spain's exports of defence material over the period 1997-2006 was approximately 358 million euros. Exports in 2006 amounted to 845 million euros.

According to the 2007 SIPRI Yearbook, in 2006 Spain ranked eighth in the world in terms of arms exports, the highest position it has occupied since 1997 when it had ranked sixth. While its position was lower with regard to that of 1997, the volume of exports in 2006 was in fact higher than those of 1997 and represented highest level in the country's history. In general Spain has moved between positions 10 and 15 in the world ranking. If we examine the period 1997-2006 Spain would rank 12th and its exports would comprise 1% of worldwide conventional weapons exports whereas in the year 2006 they would comprise 3% of total world exports.



Source: General Foreign Trade Subdirectorate for Defense and Dual-use Material
Graph by the authors

In 2006 defence material exports made up 0.50% of Spain's trade balance. For the period 2001-2005 such exports represented averaged 0.24% of the trade balance. In sum, 2006 represents not only a highly significant year in terms of the quantity of exports but also in terms of their share of Spain's trade balance.

Products exported

In terms of products, the most widely sold material over the period 1997-2006 (see Table 2) was military aircraft with 37% (769 million euros in the last four years) of total Spanish exports, followed by warships with 22% of exports (446 million euros, of which 445.94 million euros were in 2006). In third place we find imaging and countermeasure equipment including cameras, infrared or heat imaging equipment, radar equipment, etc. which made up 12% of the total (244 million euros). In fourth place were military fuels and explosives with 10% (205 million euros); fifth place, vehicles such as tanks, armoured vehicles, incendiary bombs, missile torpedos, warheads, missiles, depth charges, etc. representing 5% of the total (110 million euros over the last four years.)

Regarding 2006 one might point out that the main category of exports

At the end of the 90 starts a gradual decline of arms exports, a trend that breaks in the year 2001, from which begins a period of gradual increase and continuous exports

Exports in 2006 amounted to 845 million euros, the highest in the history of Spain, representing 3% of world exports and 0.5% of the total spanish trade balance. In 2006 Spain occupied the eighth position in the world ranking of exporting countries

The 37% of exports for the period 1997-2006 corresponds to military aircraft, 22% warships, 12% Equipment image formation, radars ...

Destination of 49% of exports are EU Countries & the destination for 43% are Developing countries

From 2001 statistics reflect the increasingly close collaboration and cooperation of the Spanish armaments companies in development programmes for new weapons in Europe

By region, America (northern, central and south) receive 16% of total of Spanish exports, in third place is Middle East with 10% and Asia with 10% and Oceania, that concentrates 1% of Spanish weapons

was warships for 446 million euros (53% of the total) of which the most important item was the F-85 frigate for the Norwegian Navy costing 267 million euros. The second most important category was aircraft valued at 123 million euros (15% of the total.)

Destination of exports

43% of Spain's exports of defence materials in the period 1997-2006 went to developing countries (see Table 3). 49 % went to European Union countries and 68% to OECD countries. In 2006 OECD countries received 64 % of Spanish exports, developing countries 35% and EU member countries 29%.

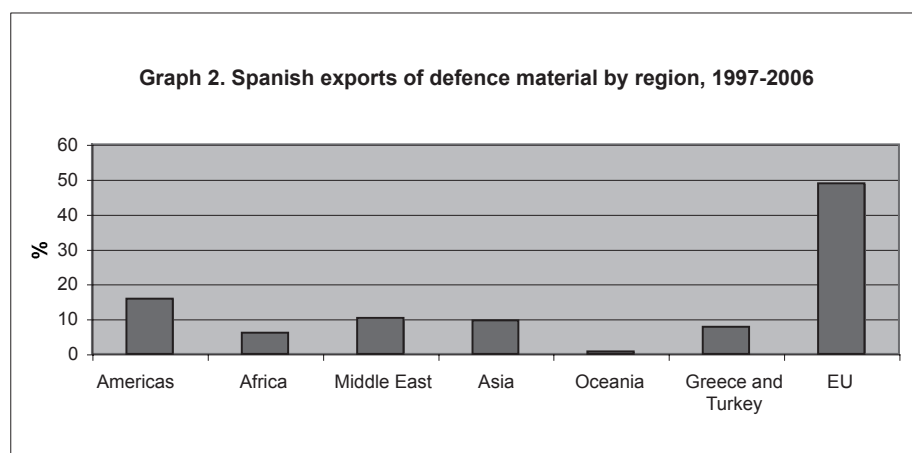
As mentioned almost half of Spanish export of defence material went to EU countries (see Graph 2). Such exports began to take on importance in 2001 with the delivery of the right wing of the Eurofighter. The figures begin to reflect the ever closer participation of Spanish arms producers in the development of new European weaponry. The Eurofighter programme involved exports to the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy and Israel valued at 106 million euros; the Leopard combat tanks involved exports to Germany, Greece and Luxembourg worth 28 million euros; the Iris-T programme exports to Germany and Norway worth 12 million euros; MIDS elec-

tronic communications programme exports to Italy worth 4 million euros; the Taurus programme exports to Germany worth 4 million euros; the Meteor programme exports to the United Kingdom and Sweden worth 0.89 million euros; the Mistral programme exports to France worth 0.52 million euros; and finally the programme developing the future A-400M transport aircraft exports to France, the United Kingdom and Germany worth 0.05 million euros.

In terms of regions, the Americas received 16% of Spain's total exports, the Middle East with 10% was in third place, Asia received 10% and Oceania 1%. For geopolitical reasons, it is worth observing that Greece and Turkey alone received 8% of Spain's exports of defence material.

In terms of countries, among exports during 2006, noteworthy is Norway, which ranked first among receiving nations with 270 million euros (34% of the total exports). Chile ranked second with 179 million euros (21%) representing a Scorpene submarine; the United Kingdom ranked third with 87 million euros (10%), Germany fourth with 81 million euros (10% of the total), Brazil fifth with 74 million euros (9%) representing three transport planes. Noteworthy is Morocco in ninth place with 9 million euros in vehicles and 7 million euros in rocket bombs, torpedoes and missiles.

Other exports worthy of mention for their destination or the geostrategic location follow ranked by country in descending value of total imports: in the Middle East, Saudi Arabia 2.764 million euros in vehicles, 1.391 million euros in bombs, torpedoes and missiles, 1.308 million euros in ammunition; Qatar, 1.487 million euros in ammunitions and 0.780 million euros in vehicles; Turkey, 1.220 million euros in training and simulation equipment; Jordan, 600 thousand euros for a second-hand Mirage F-1 aircraft; Israel, 160 thousand euros



Source: General Foreign Trade Subdirectorate for Defense and Dual-use Material
Graph by the authors

for imaging equipment, 155 thousand for bombs, torpedoes and missiles and 75 thousand euros for firearms; Egypt, 114 thousand euros for firearms and 14 thousand euros for ammunition; Oman, 83 thousand euros for range-finding systems and 12 thousand euros in vehicles; and United Arab Emirates, 38 million euros in arms of calibres greater than 12.7 mm.

In Asia: Indonesia, 2.011 million euros for bombs, torpedoes and missiles and 38 thousand euros for firearms; India, 1.646 million euros in weapons of calibres greater than 12.7 mm; Singapore, 1.412 million euros in ammunition; Pakistan 1.038 million euros for bombs, torpedoes and missiles; Thailand 278 thousand euros for of calibres greater than 12.7 mm, 189 thousand euros for warships, 119 thousand euros for ammunition y 86 thousand euros for firearms; Malaysia 36 thousand euros for range-finding systems, 23 mil euros for firearms and 4 thousand euros for ammunition; South Korea 48 thousand for military aircraft and Sri Lanka 2 thousand euros for firearms for a private company.

One should pay special attention to two countries among the buyers of Spanish arms because they are engaged in internal armed conflicts: Colombia and Israel. Arms sales to Colombia are of concern for several reasons: first, because they are so consistent—arms were bought in every year except 1999 and 2006; second, on account of the quantity. As one can observe in Table 1, Colombia ranks ninth overall and tenth among developing countries; third, because the country is involved in an armed conflict where the civilian population is the victim of the cross-fire between guerrillas and paramilitaries and because human rights and international humanitarian law are violated there systematically; four, because these exports violate the resolution on calling for development aid to be made contingent on respect for human rights that was adopted by the Spanish Chamber

Table 1. Principal exports 2006

| Country | Product | Value (in thousands of euros) | Comments |
|-----------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| Norway | 1 F-85 Frigate | 267,000 | |
| Chile | 1 Scorpene submarine | 178,000 | |
| Australia | Strategic projection ship | 8,831 | |
| Brazil | 3 transport planes | 8,720 | |
| Morocco | 100 off-road vehicles | | |
| Jordan | 1 Mirage F-1 airplane | 600 | Used |
| Bolivia | 3 C-212 transport planes | 300 | Used |

Source: General Foreign Trade Subdirectorato for Defense and Dual-use Material

of Deputies in June 2004. Let us hope that the break in exports to Colombia in 2006 continues for as long as the conflict goes on.

Regarding Israel, we would point out that arms are exported there every year and that it ranks 24 among importers. This despite the systemically violent attitude of the Israeli government toward the Palestinians in the territories under military occupation, the bombing of civilian settlements, the arbitrary detention of thousands of people, «selective» killings, torture, forced disappearances, and the bombing and invasion of southern Lebanon in 2006. Israel is one of the world's most highly militarized countries.

As for other countries on the list, Turkey which ranks second among developing countries engages in repression of the Kurdish population. Saudi Arabia, ninth among developing countries, is notable for its violations of human rights and for spending more on military purposes than on education and

Spain exported to countries in conflict such as Colombia or Israel or countries in a context of tension such as the Philippines, Indonesia and Sri Lanka

Spain also exported to countries involved in conflicts, such as the United States and England, that maintain illegal occupation troops in Iraq and Afghanistan

The Code of Conduct provides that the EU should not sell arms to countries sanctioned, unstable, involved in arm conflict, infringing Human Rights, which does not condemn terrorism or having a level of welfare delicate. In view of this How do you interpret exports to Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Ecuador, Colombia, India, Israel, Venezuela, United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Angola, Ghana, Pakistan and Kenya?. Exports to these countries account for 53% of the total Spanish exports of the decade 1997-2006

Spain exported to countries with little respect for human rights such as Indonesia, Kenya, Singapore, Thailand. It was exported to the world's poorest countries such as Burkina Faso, Angola, Kenya and Mauritania

Spain exported to countries which devote more resources to military spending than to human development: Angola, Brazil, Ecuador, United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Pakistan and Turkey

Exports of dual-use materials amounted in 2006 to 45 million euros

health. Venezuela, ranking 17th among developing countries, is the scene of internal tension and has unstable relations with the neighbouring countries, especially Colombia. Angola which ranks 35th among developing countries is in the midst of postwar recovery and its internal situation is delicate. In 2002 while negotiations were going on to end a 40-year conflict, Spain sold it shells and eight helicopters.

Also on the list are India, ranking 13th among developing countries, which is involved in a long-standing conflict with Pakistan, which ranks 30. The two countries launch incursions into one another's territory, accuse one another of promoting terrorism on the other's territory, engaging in confrontations over Kashmir and both suffer from internal instability and insurgencies.

The list of developing countries buying Spanish weapons includes other countries experiencing tensions and instability such as the Philippines, Indonesia and Sri Lanka, and some where respect for human rights is an issue such as Indonesia, Kenya, Singapore and Thailand. With regard to Indonesia, we would mention that while it was only on 17 January 2000 that the EU lifted its embargo, figures show that Spain exported to Indonesia arms valued at 13 thousand euros in 1998 and arms worth 33 thousand euros in 1999, years covered by the embargo. While the sales were not large, they were illegal and morally reprehensible.

The European Union's Code of Conduct states that arms are not to be sold to countries which are covered by sanctions, are unstable, are engaged in armed conflicts, violate human rights, do not condemn terrorism or whose level of welfare is precarious. How then should one regard exports to Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Ecuador, Colombia, India, Israel, Venezuela, United Arab Emirates,

Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Angola, Ghana, Pakistan and Kenya. Exports to these countries in fact made up 53% of all the arms exported by Spain between 1997 and 2006.

One should also observe that Spain exported arms to some of the world's poorest countries including Burkina Faso, Angola, Kenya and Mauritania. In addition, some of the countries on the list are highly militarized spending more on the military than on human development (health care and education): Angola, Saudi Arabia, Brazil, Ecuador, United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Pakistan and Turkey.¹ Finally, we would point out that some countries such as Peru, Indonesia, Morocco, Ecuador, Turkey, Colombia, Venezuela, Philippines, Egypt and Jordan, which received significant amounts of official development aid from the Spanish government, are also major purchasers of Spanish arms, a situation worth of moral sanction.

In conclusion it seems clear that the Spanish government has been interpreting the EU Code of Conduct more loosely than one would wish.

3. SPANISH EXPORTS OF DUAL-USE MATERIAL

From 2003 to 2006 exports of dual-use material, installations and equipment averaged 19 million euros, with 2006 exports reaching 45 million euros. Exports under this heading comprise 41 % of total dual-use exports. The second-ranking category of exports is the treatment of materials averaging 16 million euros with those in 2006 amounting to 17 million euros. These exports make up 35 % of the total exports. The third-largest category is made up of chemicals, microorganisms and toxins averaging 10 million euros per year, with 2006 exports at 14 million euros. Exports under this heading make up 21% of total exports.

1. 2006 United Nations Human Development Report

In 2006 the countries receiving the largest quantities of nuclear material, installations and equipment were: the United States, 43 million euros; and Cuba, 2 million euros. In the category of material treatment, the main destinations were: China, 7.5 million euros; Mexico, 3.5 million euros; Cuba, 2.3 million euros; and Israel, 1.5 million euros. In terms of chemicals, microorganisms and toxins, the principal importers were: the United States, 5.1 million euros; Brazil, 2.8 million euros; and Venezuela, 2.6 million euros.

4. SPANISH EXPORTS OF LIGHT WEAPONS AND HANDGUNS

Information about the amount of exports of light weapons and handguns broken down by weapons, components and ammunition in both categories (see Table 7) for the years 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003, but not so for 2004, 2005 and 2006 for some unknown reason. Most of the reports provide information for each category regarding authorized exports for each year, the country of destination and the number of units authorized for export. The same report also includes figures for actual exports for each category, for each year and the number of units exported (see Table 8).

Handgun exports, as indicated in the corresponding annual report, in 2000 amounted to 37.56 million euros, in 2001 to 42.87 million euros, in 2002 to 13.64 million euros and in 2003 to 5.87 million euros.

If we use heading 93 of the customs tariff codes as a guide, exports of light weapons and handguns for the period 1997-2006 averaging some 98 million euros annually with the maximum reached in 2006 with 111 million euros.

The annual reports show that in 2001 four portable grenade launchers were exported to the United States; in 2002, 648 portable gre-

nade launchers were exported to the United Kingdom; in 2003, six thousand revolvers and automatic pistols went to the United States and 12 carbine rifles to Switzerland; in 2004 only one mortar was exported to the Netherlands; no exports are listed for 2005; for 2006, one item in the category revolvers and automatic pistols was exported to the UK, one product in the category portable grenade launchers went to Bulgaria, and 26 items in the category mortars of calibres smaller than 100 mm went to Denmark.

Amnesty International, Intermon Oxfam and Greenpeace have reported each year that more handguns and light weapons are exported than are reported. For example the 2005 report states that no handguns or light arms were exported while these organizations state that customs lists show light weapons exports to the Dominican Republic and South Africa and ammunition exports to Malaysia, the Central African Republic and Venezuela.

Similarly, the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona's School of Peace Culture stated that that tax office records show light weapons and handgun exports (tariff code 930.629) to the government of Sudan valued at eight thousand euros, in violation of the EU Code of Conduct, which prohibits transfers of arms to countries which are covered by sanctions, are unstable, are engaged in armed conflicts, violate human rights, have development problems or where they are a clear risk of weapons going to third countries as is the case with Sudan.

With regard to 2006 exports (see Table 6) worthy of note is the presence of **Ghana** for two reasons: on the one hand Ghana ranks sixth among importers of handguns and light weapons (3.26 million euros) making it a good customer for Spain, and also because its imports are consistently in this range.

Exports of small arms and light weapons in 2006 were 111 million euros, year of higher exporter volume

Ghana is the first not rich recipient of spanish handguns and light arms, in 2006 received handguns valued at 3.26 billion euros. ECOWAS decreed a moratorium in 1998 to Ghana on import, export, production and distribution of small arms and light weapons, and warned on the uncontrolled proliferation of such weapons in the country, and the risk of smuggling from Ghana to neighbouring countries, some of them in conflicting situation, post-conflict or tension, such as Togo, Nigeria or Ivory Coast

The report of 2006 gathers for the first time exports of defence equipment to private companies and for private use from Canada, USA, Belgium and UK. These multinational companies could be defensive like Blackwater, ArmorGroup ... Are these exports mean that Spain is participating in the privatization of war?

One should point out that while customs statistics do include these exports, the Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Commerce's annual report shows no exports to this country. Finally worth mentioning is the fact that Ghana is a member of ECOWAS, an organization which in 1998 ordered a moratorium on the importation, exportation, production and distribution of handguns and light weapons and the corresponding ammunition. The same report shows that various international organizations have warned of the uncontrolled proliferation of the handguns and light weapons in this country as well as of the illegal traffic in such weapons from and to neighbouring countries some of which are in conflict or post-conflict situations or are experiencing strong tensions such as Togo, Nigeria and Ivory Coast.

According to the Ministry's 2006 report, **Cameroon** and **Tanzania** each received «a hunting rifle»; Cameroon received defence material covered under category 1 (carbine rifles, revolvers, pistols, machine guns, loaders and sights) valued at 900 euro. Customs figures show Cameroon received light weapons valued at 33,200 euros. With regard to the hunting rifle exported to Tanzania, ministry statistics show no category 1 defence material

exports; it does not appear among light weapons and handgun exports and chapter 93 customs statistics do not indicate that Tanzania received any handguns.

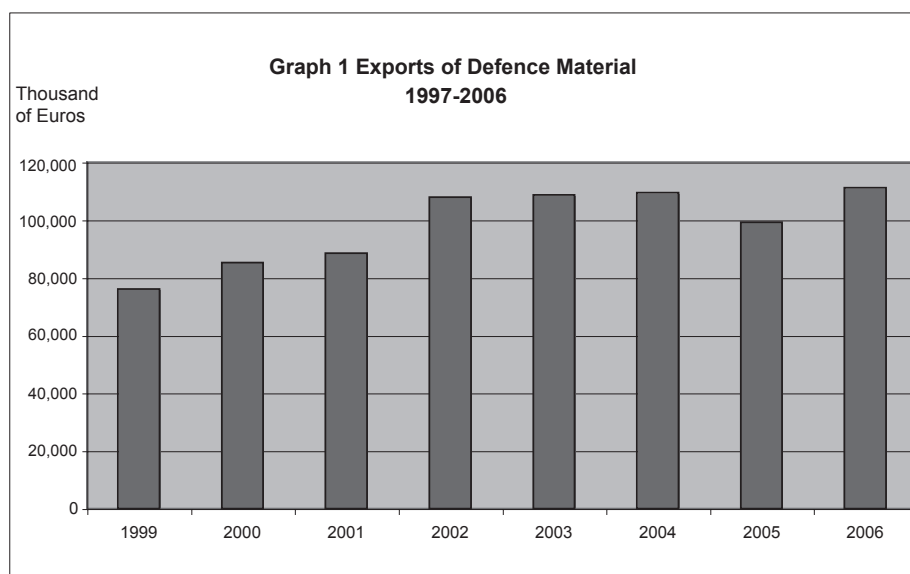
5. USE OF EXPORTS

The 2006 Report includes new information, indicates country by country the types of end users and end use, indicates whether the end user is the armed forces, a privately owned company or a private individual and whether use is public or private, while providing the respective percentages in relation to total exports.

If we examine a country's exports of defence material in terms of the abovementioned categories, we observe that in terms of valued 99.61% of Canada's imports are for private use and that the importer is a privately owned company and that in only 0.39% of imports is use public and the importer the armed forces. Canada's imports in category 4 (bombs, torpedoes, rockets, missiles) were valued at 1,031,850 euros and in category 1 (firearms) at 67,012 euros.

The most worrisome thing about this information is that defence material and arms can be sold to privately owned companies for private use. What sort of company acquires bombs, missiles or grenades—for private use? And in what situations, for what use and to what end might it be legal for a company to use such material?

Exports to private companies in fact make up a significant percentage of Spanish arms exports to Canada, the United States, Belgium, and the United Kingdom, all industrialised countries. In light of the emergence in the 1990's of defence multinationals principally in the United States and the United Kingdom including Blackwater, Armor Group, Northbridge Services Group, and Kellogg Brown & Roots, one might well conclude that such companies are acquiring arms, which raises the



Source: ESTACOM Database, Foreign Trade Institute. Sales covered by customs code 93.

question, «Do such exports mean that we are starting to privatise war?»

6. CONCLUSIONS

The upward trend in exports of defence material and light weapons and handguns continued in 2006, a year significant for being the one in which the Spanish arms industry had the best sales in its history putting it in eighth position among exporters worldwide. Spanish exports made up 3% of world arms sales and 0.5% of total Spanish exports.

The Spanish government's level of transparency is inadequate. It protects export information under the official secrets act and does not provide information about sales to each country. The minutes of the meetings at which decisions about the concession of authorisations of exports to specific countries are made are secret. The official secrets act only allows information to be classified when public knowledge could harm or put at risk the security or defence of Spain. The government report however applies the law in an inappropriate, arbitrary manner since the report itself provides data on some exports, including the destination, the weapon, the value, and –given that there is only one Spanish company producing boats and aircraft– the producer.

The 2006 Report suggests a whole new line of research, namely the issue of whether multinational defence companies are acquiring materiel in Spain and if not, just what sort of company is.

APPENDIX I

Table 1. Spanish exports of defence material (in thousands of current Euros)

| | Countries | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 1997-2006 |
|----|----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | United Kingdom | 32,405.32 | 9,750.97 | 18,626.72 | 30,041.89 | 46,701.26 | 84,550.54 | 121,049.28 | 87,733.90 | 73,268.51 | 86,811.06 | 590,939.44 |
| 2 | Germany | 28,963.25 | 7,138.67 | 5,754.40 | 471.53 | 24,063.98 | 61,507.47 | 74,826.89 | 63,035.83 | 65,673.93 | 81,328.51 | 412,764.46 |
| 3 | Italy | 6,546.82 | 7,150.43 | 3,599.23 | 4,540.52 | 33,783.09 | 71,639.51 | 70,819.45 | 59,475.00 | 34,402.03 | 33,500.01 | 325,456.08 |
| 4 | Thailand | 290,920.06 | 469.19 | 23.79 | 18.81 | 305.32 | 174.50 | 93.61 | 1,581.30 | 80.24 | 671.41 | 294,338.23 |
| 5 | Norway | 16.91 | 42.21 | 14.18 | 409.49 | 631.25 | 500.10 | 2,339.79 | 547.84 | 1,228.80 | 269,901.10 | 275,631.66 |
| 6 | Turkey | 100,211.53 | 51,996.98 | 30,918.57 | 12,496.94 | 364.29 | 56.21 | 2,520.00 | 14.99 | 1.77 | 1,426.94 | 200,008.22 |
| 7 | Chile | | 659.69 | | 8.00 | 377.89 | 3.43 | 1,301.15 | 650.32 | 1,586.26 | 178,592.76 | 183,179.49 |
| 8 | Poland | | | 21.31 | 855.26 | 5.96 | | 23,869.72 | 97,903.74 | 48,910.20 | 68.43 | 171,634.62 |
| 9 | United States | 15,553.59 | 15,922.72 | 17,703.94 | 23,993.59 | 26,155.28 | 13,546.64 | 7,270.31 | 6,002.09 | 6,580.44 | 17,126.55 | 149,855.15 |
| 10 | France | 47,073.06 | 14,600.01 | 21,492.33 | 1,062.07 | 12,447.56 | 5,581.29 | 1,455.82 | 3,625.85 | 1,447.94 | 10,489.79 | 119,275.72 |
| 11 | Algeria | | | | | | | | | 110,578.80 | | 110,578.80 |
| 12 | Morocco | 3,219.61 | 5,850.91 | 5,994.24 | 8,097.68 | 28,341.05 | 6,647.95 | 433.38 | 3,637.98 | 9,229.49 | 16,824.34 | 88,276.63 |
| 13 | Brazil | | 2,159.38 | 631.69 | 319.53 | 420.65 | 1,778.61 | | 30.16 | 1.03 | 74,051.52 | 79,392.57 |
| 14 | Saudi Arabia | | 11,478.33 | 42.31 | 9,945.11 | 26,295.02 | | | 23,262.26 | 1,984.98 | 5,851.11 | 78,859.13 |
| 15 | Greece | 194.55 | 426.04 | 1,873.05 | 3,783.96 | 233.43 | 4,199.32 | 21,495.96 | 3,047.88 | 20,262.06 | 22,833.97 | 78,350.22 |
| 16 | Ecuador | 37.12 | 273.58 | 129.27 | 10.10 | 4.47 | | 2,030.71 | 20,153.88 | 32,254.71 | 216.63 | 55,110.46 |
| 17 | Jordan | | 173.23 | 2.69 | 513.70 | | 483.87 | 20,456.48 | 20,250.00 | | 600.00 | 42,479.97 |
| 18 | Uruguay | 24,728.27 | 4.72 | | 19.85 | 8.65 | 2,108.60 | | | | 15.00 | 26,885.09 |
| 19 | Colombia | 316.73 | 12,964.34 | | 361.89 | 98.40 | 438.30 | 11,478.12 | 961.42 | 152.00 | | 26,771.20 |
| 20 | Iceland | | 3,244.70 | 7,075.02 | 13,474.48 | | | | | | | 23,794.20 |
| 21 | Portugal | 1,292.61 | 560.11 | 1,420.02 | 3.38 | 11,912.80 | | 0.75 | 4,586.82 | 228.39 | 261.48 | 20,266.36 |
| 22 | India | 4.83 | | 4,604.25 | 8,528.61 | 1,143.87 | 3,389.81 | 67.92 | | | 1,645.60 | 19,384.89 |
| 23 | Belgium | | 2,925.94 | | 3.73 | 1,042.18 | 1,184.32 | 1,154.43 | 1,879.73 | 5,787.27 | 1,700.94 | 15,678.52 |
| 24 | Israel | 544.06 | 4,497.30 | 1,533.71 | 4,909.68 | 487.97 | 1,597.10 | 1,005.80 | 35.26 | 273.73 | 441.34 | 15,325.94 |
| 25 | Malaysia | 3,591.53 | 2,553.69 | 715.68 | 2,544.04 | 2,323.81 | 1,787.65 | 277.77 | 274.45 | 134.09 | 62.83 | 14,265.54 |
| 26 | Venezuela | 48.12 | 276.49 | 102.40 | 247.51 | 29.91 | 3,625.08 | 2,527.03 | 1,703.80 | | 3,241.05 | 11,801.38 |
| 27 | Australia | | 5.73 | 205.04 | 23.21 | 1.67 | 6.60 | 1,516.22 | 10.42 | 211.92 | 9,042.34 | 11,023.16 |
| 28 | Netherlands | 1,780.14 | 474.25 | 395.91 | 6,101.04 | 106.67 | 473.66 | 119.42 | 16.37 | 689.60 | 861.75 | 11,018.80 |

| | Countries | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 1997-2006 |
|----|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 29 | Kuwait | 24.27 | 174.29 | 2,701.55 | | 2,808.96 | 1,850.76 | 3,121.06 | 3.50 | | | 10,684.39 |
| 30 | Suriname | | | 9,287.48 | 25.40 | | | | | | | 9,312.88 |
| 31 | United Arab Emirates | 5,056.86 | | 0.72 | 24.01 | 52.69 | 1,980.10 | 122.80 | 12.29 | 7.38 | 38.42 | 7,295.26 |
| 32 | Indonesia | 1,785.37 | 13.11 | 32.82 | 115.27 | 42.84 | 725.04 | 206.53 | 1,280.53 | 820.90 | 2,048.63 | 7,071.04 |
| 33 | New Zealand | | | | 270.12 | | | | | | 5,972.54 | 6,242.65 |
| 34 | Botswana | | | | | | | | | | 5,973.56 | 5,973.56 |
| 35 | Paraguay | | 5.90 | | | | | 5,568.28 | | | | 5,574.18 |
| 36 | Egypt | 101.76 | 320.05 | 373.41 | 442.86 | 1,327.36 | 1,504.89 | 429.95 | 628.47 | 136.73 | 168.30 | 5,433.77 |
| 37 | Canada | | | 631.69 | 0.81 | 46.84 | 753.82 | 903.04 | 661.61 | 1,214.09 | 1,098.86 | 5,310.76 |
| 38 | Cyprus | 4,282.56 | | | 885.00 | | | | 80.00 | | | 5,247.56 |
| 39 | Greenland | | 2,150.61 | 2,150.61 | | | | | | | | 4,301.22 |
| 40 | Switzerland | | 285.14 | 74.49 | 39.38 | 1,904.56 | 20.21 | 756.19 | 3.53 | 11.08 | 721.15 | 3,815.74 |
| 41 | Philippines | 7.35 | 711.29 | 486.03 | 711.80 | 1,070.18 | 207.21 | 238.20 | 81.38 | | | 3,513.43 |
| 42 | Singapore | | 1.70 | 12.97 | 9.41 | 338.41 | | | 523.99 | 1,051.09 | 1,412.33 | 3,349.89 |
| 43 | Qatar | | | | | | 25.60 | 462.41 | 204.26 | 184.84 | 2,267.01 | 3,144.11 |
| 44 | Finland | | | | 1,208.03 | 5.12 | | 20.00 | | 201.15 | 1,504.54 | 2,938.85 |
| 45 | Austria | 4.01 | 263.56 | | 0.60 | | | | 1,312.51 | 67.18 | 1,034.20 | 2,682.06 |
| 46 | Argentina | 340.74 | 321.57 | 201.77 | 369.54 | 775.30 | 9.23 | 17.66 | 10.87 | 1.80 | 3.20 | 2,051.69 |
| 47 | Oman | | 1,077.33 | 616.88 | 69.80 | | | 1.23 | 7.29 | 65.18 | 95.01 | 1,932.72 |
| 48 | Sri Lanka | | | | 23.57 | 1,624.48 | | 79.24 | 0.42 | | 2.00 | 1,729.71 |
| 49 | Peru | | 1,441.48 | 1.57 | | | 1.99 | 87.48 | 14.16 | 27.24 | 145.69 | 1,719.61 |
| 50 | Denmark | 40.51 | 54.00 | | 109.96 | 121.77 | 33.00 | | | 0.00 | 1,348.41 | 1,707.65 |
| 51 | Sweden | 46.87 | 212.51 | | 3.25 | 1,329.76 | | | | 63.65 | 27.88 | 1,683.92 |
| 52 | Pakistan | 2.94 | 35.44 | 308.08 | 27.00 | 242.58 | | | | | 1,037.78 | 1,653.82 |
| 53 | Guatemala | 1,568.72 | 22.15 | 56.77 | | | | | | | | 1,647.64 |
| 54 | Romania | 714.92 | | | | | | 3.76 | | | 767.47 | 1,486.15 |
| 55 | Bahrain | | | | | 758.71 | | | | | 702.30 | 1,461.01 |
| 56 | Angola | | 0.18 | | | 30.00 | 1,161.20 | 55.47 | 185.00 | | | 1,431.85 |
| 57 | Bulgaria | | 304.46 | 855.19 | 0.73 | | | | | | 19.99 | 1,180.37 |
| 58 | Ghana | | | | | | 15.35 | 888.90 | | | | 904.25 |
| 59 | Mexico | | | | | | 636.60 | | 195.36 | 48.04 | 5.30 | 885.30 |

| | Countries | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 1997-2006 |
|----|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| 60 | Czech Republic | | 33.17 | 33.79 | 594.27 | 84.41 | | | | | 108.00 | 853.64 |
| 61 | Cameroon | | | | 369.92 | | | 462.99 | | 0.90 | 0.90 | 834.72 |
| 62 | Dominican Republic | | | | 186.54 | 431.85 | | 129.64 | | 0.00 | | 748.03 |
| 63 | South Africa | 83.41 | 131.24 | 20.08 | 10.75 | | | | | 0.00 | 501.50 | 746.97 |
| 64 | Bolivia | | | 197.72 | 99.23 | | | 53.80 | | | 300.00 | 650.75 |
| 65 | Panama | | 12.58 | | | 452.52 | | 166.50 | | | | 631.60 |
| 66 | Luxembourg | | | | | 7.08 | 244.75 | 53.04 | 186.93 | 17.59 | 49.21 | 558.59 |
| 67 | Ireland | 1.67 | 0.75 | | 0.21 | 31.19 | | 510.00 | | | | 543.82 |
| 68 | El Salvador | 4.24 | 31.27 | 24.69 | 5.74 | | | 446.59 | 5.15 | | | 517.67 |
| 69 | Iran | 7.66 | 432.92 | | 51.65 | | 0.35 | | | | | 492.58 |
| 70 | Bangladesh | | | 439.41 | | | | | | | | 439.41 |
| 71 | Tunisia | | | | | | | | 22.45 | 368.00 | | 390.45 |
| 72 | Nicaragua | | | | 46.40 | 343.21 | | | | | | 389.61 |
| 73 | Slovenia | 211.08 | 22.68 | 24.18 | | | | | | | | 257.94 |
| 74 | Burkina Faso | | | 197.72 | | | | 53.80 | | | | 251.52 |
| 75 | Cuba | | 37.64 | 29.20 | 133.58 | 3.48 | 22.78 | 23.59 | | | | 250.27 |
| 76 | Costa Rica | | 11.97 | 12.46 | 50.15 | 27.80 | 137.96 | 2.14 | 1.77 | | | 244.25 |
| 77 | Andorra | 0.03 | 3.94 | 2.27 | 1.43 | 7.20 | 34.43 | 38.57 | 30.59 | 28.68 | 45.78 | 192.93 |
| 78 | Kenya | | | | | | | | | 162.88 | | 162.88 |
| 79 | Zimbabwe | | 75.99 | | | | | | 1.50 | | | 77.49 |
| 80 | Serbia and Montenegro | | | | | | | 75.09 | | | | 75.09 |
| 81 | Lebanon | | | | | | | 64.12 | | | | 64.12 |
| 82 | Moldova | | | | | | 63.98 | | | | | 63.98 |
| 83 | South Korea | | | | | | | | | | 48.43 | 48.43 |
| 84 | Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | | | | | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| 85 | Estonia | | | | | 29.49 | | | | | | 29.49 |
| 86 | Libya | | | | | | | | | | 25.95 | 25.95 |
| 87 | Hungary | | 20.24 | | 2.60 | | | | | 0.50 | 2.43 | 25.78 |
| 88 | Turkmenistan | | 23.30 | | | | | | | | | 23.30 |

| | Countries | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 1997-2006 |
|----|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 89 | Georgia | | 10.56 | | | | | | | | | 10.56 |
| 90 | Kazakhstan | | | | | | | | 6.10 | | | 6.10 |
| 91 | Mauritius | | 4.53 | | | | | | | | | 4.53 |
| 92 | Syria | | 4.53 | | | | | | | | | 4.53 |
| 93 | Kyrgyzstan | | | | | | | | | 3.00 | 0.70 | 3.70 |
| 94 | Haiti | | | | | | | | | 1.43 | | 1.43 |
| 95 | Lithuania | | | 1.35 | | | | | | | | 1.35 |
| 96 | Slovakia | | 1.33 | | | | | | | | | 1.33 |
| 97 | Honduras | | | 0.52 | | | | | | | | 0.52 |
| 98 | Liechtenstein | | | | | | | | | | 0.40 | 0.40 |
| 99 | Mauritania | | | | | | | | | 0.30 | | 0.30 |
| | Total | 571,733.08 | 163,852.97 | 141,655.17 | 138,674.61 | 231,184.22 | 274,709.81 | 383,152.05 | 405,880.90 | 419,451.80 | 845,074.34 | |

Source: General Subbureau of Foreign Trade of Material of Defence and of Dual-use

Table 2. Spanish exports of defence material by category of product (in thousands of current Euros)

| Category | Description | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | TOTAL | % |
|----------|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| 10 | Military Aircraft | 215,174.65 | 222,783.47 | 208,170.09 | 122,972.51 | 769,100.71 | 37.48 |
| 9 | Warship | | | 464.6 | 445,947.71 | 446,412.31 | 21.75 |
| 15 | Training image equipments or countermeasure | 17,563.20 | 78,596.04 | 84,637.05 | 63,659.02 | 244,455.31 | 11.91 |
| 8 | Fuels and military explosives | 82,889.31 | 16,289.90 | 35,823.86 | 69,525.77 | 204,528.84 | 9.97 |
| 6 | Ground military vehicles | 30,414.03 | 37,586.80 | 43,034.14 | 39,755.05 | 150,790.02 | 7.35 |
| 4 | Bombs, rockets, torpedoes, missiles | 18,246.39 | 24,244.63 | 15,923.34 | 51,175.41 | 109,589.77 | 5.34 |
| 11 | Electronic equipment | 9,414.42 | 7,343.65 | 20,863.17 | 11,325.76 | 48,947.01 | 2.39 |
| 3 | Components and Ammunition | 330.18 | 13,625.88 | 7,323.10 | 9,104.54 | 30,383.69 | 1.48 |
| 2 | Weapons (higher caliber 12.7 mm) | 5,376.46 | 2,034.99 | 165.46 | 4,629.49 | 12,206.39 | 0.59 |
| 22 | Technology | | | 688 | 8,831.47 | 9,519.47 | 0.46 |
| 1 | Firearms (12.7 mm caliber and below) | 2,106.36 | 2,000.31 | 959.16 | 3,711.92 | 8,777.75 | 0.43 |
| 5 | Shooting direction systems | 56.18 | 1,055.92 | 134.09 | 6,754.54 | 8,000.72 | 0.39 |
| 21 | Software | 130.72 | 302.14 | | 6,287.71 | 6,720.57 | 0.33 |
| 14 | Training and simulation equipments | | | 1,219.62 | 1,219.91 | 2,439.54 | 0.12 |
| 13 | Equipments and armored constructions | | | 1.77 | 152.67 | 154.44 | 0.01 |
| 16 | Forgings and castings | | | 44.35 | 20.86 | 65.21 | 0.00 |
| 7 | Toxicological agents and radioactive materials | 2.89 | 31.8 | | | 34.69 | 0.00 |
| 12 | Systems of kinetic energy weapons | | | | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 17 | Equipment and several materials | | | | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 18 | Equipments for production | | | | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 19 | Directed energy weapons systems | | | | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 20 | cryogenic Equipments and superconducting | | | | | 0 | 0.00 |
| | Total | 381,704.78 | 405,895.51 | 419,451.80 | 845,074.34 | | 100 |

Source: General Subbureau of Foreign Trade of Material of Defence and of Dual-use

Table 3. Spanish exports of defence material to the European Union, Developing countries and to the OECD (in thousands of million Euros)

| | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 1997-2006 |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Total anual | 571,733.08 | 163,852.97 | 141,655.17 | 138,674.61 | 231,184.22 | 274,709.81 | 383,152.05 | 405,880.90 | 419,451.80 | 845,074.34 | 3,575,368.95 |
| UE- 25 | 122,842.45 | 43,634.65 | 53,242.29 | 49,667.30 | 131,905.75 | 229,413.86 | 315,374.74 | 307,313.82 | 251,020.00 | 241,930.61 | 1,746,345.46 |
| % | 21.49 | 26.63 | 37.59 | 35.82 | 57.06 | 83.51 | 82.31 | 75.72 | 59.84 | 28.63 | 48.84 |
| OECD | 238,413.40 | 115,103.72 | 109,634.65 | 100,352.11 | 160,978.48 | 244,927.44 | 329,164.062 | 330,309.96 | 260,104.21 | 538,183.06 | 2,427,171.09 |
| % | 41.70 | 70.25 | 77.40 | 72.37 | 69.63 | 89.16 | 85.91 | 81.38 | 62.01 | 63.68 | 67.89 |
| Developing countries | 437,269.68 | 94,143.39 | 59,102.56 | 48,222.25 | 70,163.56 | 28,837.05 | 77,817.11 | 222,833.30 | 207,792.97 | 298,972.52 | 1,545,154.39 |
| % | 76.48 | 57.46 | 41.72 | 34.77 | 30.35 | 10.50 | 20.31 | 54.90 | 49.54 | 35.38 | 43.22 |

Source: General Subbureau of Foreign Trade of Material of Defence and of Dual-use

Countries OECD: Australia, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, South Korea, Slovakia, The United States, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Norway, New Zealand, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, United Kingdom, Czech Republic, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey.

APPENDIX II
Table 4. Spanish exports of Dual-Use Products and Technologies (in thousands of current Euros)

| | Countries | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 1997-2006 |
|----|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1 | Singapore | 104,317.21 | 142,935.40 | 150,898.60 | 129,058.74 | 29,119.71 | | 3.36 | 0.05 | 0.16 | 2 | 556,335.23 |
| 2 | United States | 34,224.47 | 14,301.37 | 97,730.09 | 127,524.32 | 3,776.26 | 64,733.49 | 2,451.25 | 1,056.26 | 28,106.26 | 48,966.67 | 422,870.44 |
| 3 | China | 899.03 | 1,985.59 | 41,353.30 | 14,022.41 | 3,315.51 | 3,973.18 | 1,015.07 | 13,417.45 | 13,046.52 | 7,829.89 | 100,857.95 |
| 4 | Thailand | 11,747.32 | 3,746.80 | 11,849.19 | 18,887.55 | 7,484.85 | 5.54 | 3.3 | 1.42 | 381.5 | 2.95 | 54,110.42 |
| 5 | Venezuela | 257.49 | 2,056.55 | 1,852.48 | 2,812.83 | 3,256.18 | 3,759.34 | 3,139.24 | 3,422.75 | 2,633.25 | 2,640.53 | 25,830.64 |
| 6 | Brazil | 3,047.13 | 4,258.41 | 872.21 | 903.31 | 2,073.71 | 1,682.03 | 879.9 | 4,660.34 | 3,614.49 | 3,150.30 | 25,141.83 |
| 7 | Iran | | | 218.43 | 1,117.82 | 1,474.86 | 3,086.66 | 6,555.92 | 5,748.70 | 1,601.82 | 2,162.30 | 21,966.51 |
| 8 | Taiwan | 1,434.02 | 6,739.75 | 9,255.13 | 0.35 | 2,501.18 | 198.17 | 38.6 | 1.69 | 1.18 | 0.95 | 20,171.02 |
| 9 | Turkey | 5,305.27 | 15.31 | 1,022.59 | 4,554.48 | 2,328.37 | 258.89 | 966.65 | 1,209.64 | 379.51 | 1,638.54 | 17,679.25 |
| 10 | South Korea | 9,850.30 | 1,212.03 | 3,990.47 | 141.91 | 520.02 | 148.4 | | 26.5 | 1,203.00 | 1.35 | 17,093.98 |
| 11 | Switzerland | 3,053.69 | 6,833.66 | | | 0.04 | 4.26 | 502.35 | 6.14 | 17.98 | 0.01 | 10,418.13 |
| 12 | Colombia | 394.61 | 8,800.33 | 171.28 | 108.16 | 69.88 | 166.8 | 106.55 | 347.75 | 25.27 | 23.89 | 10,214.52 |
| 13 | Mexico | 1,033.57 | 1,083.20 | 147.43 | 626.12 | 485.17 | 7.15 | | 610.43 | 905.28 | 3,456.70 | 8,355.05 |
| 14 | Japan | 2,257.05 | 4,628.32 | 536.55 | | 128.35 | | | 2.07 | 516.8 | 80.73 | 8,149.87 |
| 15 | India | 107.41 | | 1,194.07 | 153.64 | 625.93 | | 2,757.99 | 1,640.80 | 1,628.83 | 6.1 | 8,114.77 |
| 16 | Argentina | 200.37 | 395.35 | 660.97 | 1,230.10 | 1,683.95 | 753.93 | 997.29 | 877.61 | 312.82 | 428.27 | 7,540.66 |
| 17 | Israel | 2,579.79 | 131.39 | 128.03 | 822.73 | 99.2 | 152.56 | 244.29 | 1,515.64 | 41.32 | 1,587.32 | 7,302.27 |
| 18 | Poland | 8.64 | | 38.95 | 2,918.24 | 2,799.43 | 182.96 | 150.62 | 977.61 | | | 7,076.45 |
| 19 | Cuba | 181.93 | 0.73 | 50.32 | 38.83 | 20.32 | 37.1 | 2.4 | 1,003.35 | 1,473.18 | 4,201.41 | 7,009.57 |
| 20 | Malaysia | 1,297.53 | 1,374.26 | 491.63 | 667.66 | 458.84 | 93.46 | 163.73 | 1,758.66 | 113.56 | 115.42 | 6,534.75 |
| 21 | Morocco | 1,674.96 | 123.36 | 100.74 | 89.56 | 258.01 | 156.96 | 250.46 | 2,332.89 | 474.11 | 384.78 | 5,845.83 |
| 22 | Byelorussia | | | | 1,102.08 | 4,472.91 | | | | | | 5,574.99 |
| 23 | Algeria | 93.41 | 80.22 | 800.67 | 2,065.57 | 770.59 | 290.61 | 642.45 | 591.94 | 106.79 | 83.46 | 5,525.71 |
| 24 | South Africa | 1,577.20 | 1,203.71 | 217.87 | 118.78 | 362.93 | 246.6 | 276.66 | 602.16 | 257.73 | 195.45 | 5,059.09 |
| 25 | Chile | 1,309.55 | 2,988.34 | 223.02 | 23.72 | 7.18 | 38.28 | 5.69 | 22.35 | 10.07 | 27.03 | 4,655.23 |
| 26 | Uruguay | 371.13 | 420.25 | 102.17 | 3,214.93 | 133.2 | 144.53 | | | 1.13 | 20.91 | 4,408.25 |
| 27 | Egypt | 2,376.81 | 4.87 | 471.3 | 459.83 | 569.61 | | | | 0.87 | 47.84 | 3,931.13 |
| 28 | United Arab Emirates | 545.2 | 1,836.57 | 359.56 | 1.35 | | 0.01 | | 1.46 | 1.39 | 297.1 | 3,042.64 |
| 29 | Libya | | | | 2,507.56 | 518.01 | | | 0.66 | | | 3,026.23 |

| | Countries | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 1997-2006 |
|----|----------------------|----------|--------|--------|----------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| 30 | Russia | 15.77 | 30.18 | 9.86 | 356.38 | 1,056.34 | 19.73 | 0.1 | | 832.32 | 459.24 | 2,779.92 |
| 31 | Lithuania | 138.3 | 277.28 | | 2,181.94 | | | 0.01 | 0.05 | | | 2,597.58 |
| 32 | Nigeria | 294.1 | 175.66 | 132.85 | | 335.3 | 153.58 | 283.81 | 56.16 | 276.84 | 454.88 | 2,163.18 |
| 33 | Netherlands Antilles | 310.48 | 0.4 | | | 97.07 | 395.62 | 159.51 | 565.43 | 265.61 | 276.13 | 2,070.25 |
| 34 | Ukraine | | | | 877.41 | 1,145.87 | | | | | | 2,023.28 |
| 35 | Saudi Arabia | 924.36 | 60.9 | 551.29 | 112.69 | 7.29 | 0.41 | 239.94 | | 1.35 | 93.47 | 1,991.70 |
| 36 | Canada | 1,643.86 | 23.34 | 9.98 | | | 13.09 | 0.34 | 6.18 | | 5.45 | 1,702.24 |
| 37 | Indonesia | 862.97 | | | | 729.72 | | 0.24 | | | | 1,592.93 |
| 38 | Trinidad & Tobago | | | | | 1,287.99 | | | | | | 1,287.99 |
| 39 | Romania | 15.25 | | 14.38 | 28.75 | 354.04 | 141.02 | 162.11 | 327.71 | 150.15 | 57.93 | 1,251.34 |
| 40 | Peru | 215.39 | 693.65 | 99.29 | 19.8 | 24.98 | 51.76 | 22.63 | 6.03 | 20.32 | 14.56 | 1,168.41 |
| 41 | Australia | 931.18 | 107.41 | | 100.25 | 5.89 | 0.61 | 5.12 | 1.55 | 0.16 | 8.61 | 1,160.78 |
| 42 | Slovakia | 730.7 | 20.6 | | | 158.43 | | 3.8 | | | | 913.53 |
| 43 | Norway | 145.46 | 2.19 | | | | 2.13 | 32.04 | 557.23 | | 72.86 | 811.91 |
| 44 | Austria | 586.7 | | 160.45 | | | | | | | | 747.15 |
| 45 | Philippines | 245.76 | 17.04 | 32.81 | 22.89 | 38.32 | 17.29 | 34.41 | 151.38 | 39.98 | 8.04 | 607.92 |
| 46 | Ghana | 13.88 | | 579.12 | | | 0.19 | | | 0.11 | 0.11 | 593.41 |
| 47 | Syria | 5.46 | | 554.39 | | 0.19 | 0.2 | 0.91 | | | 0.15 | 561.30 |
| 48 | Burkina Faso | | 27.29 | | 23.05 | 91.83 | 108.11 | 144 | | 81.68 | 82.76 | 558.72 |
| 49 | Qatar | 28.47 | | | 496.75 | | | | 0.1 | | | 525.32 |
| 50 | Zimbabwe | 63.66 | 440.48 | | 6.03 | | | | | | | 510.17 |
| 51 | Malí | | | 6.52 | 62.33 | 75.99 | 141.72 | 19.44 | 163.26 | | 13.03 | 482.29 |
| 52 | Bulgaria | 0.75 | | cosas | 137.33 | 247.06 | 2.5 | 57.88 | 1.62 | 15.8 | 2.53 | 465.47 |
| 53 | Czech Republic | 349.78 | | | | 12.18 | 13.15 | 26.3 | | | | 401.41 |
| 54 | Portugal | | 389.58 | | | | | | | | | 389.58 |
| 55 | Pakistan | 334.02 | | 0.23 | 2.48 | 1.62 | | 0.51 | 4.01 | | 0.13 | 343.00 |
| 56 | Hungary | 2.62 | | 117.22 | 7.21 | 22.14 | 26.02 | 143.8 | | | | 319.01 |
| 57 | Ecuador | 271.11 | | | | 4.94 | 10.46 | 11.28 | 20.11 | | 0.39 | 318.29 |
| 58 | Cyprus | 241.35 | 0.43 | | | | | | | | | 241.78 |
| 59 | Kenia | 9.07 | 0.24 | 30.26 | 5.49 | 3.33 | 27.18 | 89.55 | 65.16 | 5.4 | 0.53 | 236.21 |
| 60 | Paraguay | 7 | | 10.48 | 5.51 | 60.04 | 44.17 | 32.71 | | 13.36 | 7.83 | 181.10 |

| | Countries | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 1997-2006 |
|----|--------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
| 61 | Hong Kong | 149.38 | | | | | | | | | | 149.38 |
| 62 | Tunisia | 5.88 | 10.51 | 31.75 | 3.48 | 30.09 | | | 31.45 | 6.76 | 28.67 | 148.59 |
| 63 | Dominican Republic | 21.26 | 3.96 | | 4.92 | 0.15 | 7.97 | 6.61 | 62.89 | 15.23 | 14.43 | 137.42 |
| 64 | Jordan | 3.87 | 0.05 | 0.29 | | 63 | | 7.45 | 36.5 | 20.25 | | 131.41 |
| 65 | France | | 0.57 | 52.61 | | | 69.07 | | | | | 122.25 |
| 66 | Guatemala | | | | | 7.08 | | 13.17 | 54 | 2.39 | 44.56 | 121.20 |
| 67 | New Zealand | 105.82 | 10.34 | 0.35 | | 0.04 | 0.2 | | 0.44 | 1.68 | 0.66 | 119.53 |
| 68 | Senegal | 2.77 | 55.09 | 0.22 | 2.52 | 13.7 | 10.26 | 1.65 | 32.4 | | 0.02 | 118.63 |
| 69 | Andorra | 40.34 | 49.4 | | | | | | | | | 89.74 |
| 70 | Costa Rica | | | 2.31 | | | 6.34 | | 38.64 | 26.91 | 15.06 | 89.26 |
| 71 | Iceland | | 79.72 | 1.55 | | | | | | | | 81.27 |
| 72 | Bahrain | 74.09 | | | | | | | | | | 74.09 |
| 73 | Germany | | | | | 63.84 | | | 0.1 | | | 63.94 |
| 74 | Montenegro | | | | | | | | 58 | | | 58.00 |
| 75 | Panama | 1.02 | 8.58 | | 14.06 | | 13.29 | | | 6.79 | 8.64 | 52.38 |
| 76 | Oman | 45.81 | 0.71 | | | | | | | | | 46.52 |
| 77 | Kuwait | 28.89 | 0.31 | | | | | 1.08 | | | 1.18 | 31.46 |
| 78 | Sri Lanka | 21.14 | | | | | | | | | | 21.14 |
| 79 | Malta | 14.35 | | | | | 0.21 | | | | | 14.56 |
| 80 | Botswana | | 14.25 | | | | | | | | | 14.25 |
| 81 | Ethiopia | | | | | | | | 0.11 | 0.09 | 9.88 | 10.08 |
| 82 | Croatia | 1.2 | | | | | | 2.39 | 1.02 | 2.45 | 1.04 | 8.10 |
| 83 | Slovenia | 1.15 | | | | 0.01 | 0.98 | 5.14 | | | | 7.28 |
| 84 | Bolivia | | | | 6.14 | | 0.83 | 0.05 | | 0.03 | | 7.05 |
| 85 | Netherlands | | 2.69 | | | | | | 3 | | | 5.69 |
| 86 | Honduras | 5.13 | | | | | | | | | | 5.13 |
| 87 | Bosnia-Herzegovina | | | | | 1.53 | 0.34 | 0.09 | 2.89 | | 0.19 | 5.04 |
| 88 | Bangladesh | 3.94 | | | | | | | | | | 3.94 |
| 89 | El Salvador | | | | | | | | | | 3.46 | 3.46 |
| 90 | Angola | 3.04 | | | | | | | | | | 3.04 |

| | Countries | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 1997-2006 |
|-----|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|
| 91 | Lebanon | 2.84 | | | | | | | | | | 2.84 |
| 92 | Vietnam | | | | | | | 0.5 | | 0.21 | 0.63 | 1.34 |
| 93 | Puerto Rico | | | | | | 0.83 | | | | | 0.83 |
| 94 | Cambodia | | | | | | | 0.35 | | | | 0.35 |
| 95 | Mauritius Islands | | | | | | | | | 0.28 | 0.03 | 0.31 |
| 96 | Rwanda | | | | | | | | | | 0.31 | 0.31 |
| 97 | Yemen | | | | | | 0.07 | 0.09 | | | 0.15 | 0.31 |
| 98 | Ivory Coast | | | | | | | | | 0.28 | | 0.28 |
| 99 | Jamaica | 0.17 | | | | | | | | | | 0.17 |
| 100 | Uganda | | | | | | | | | 0.01 | 0.14 | 0.15 |
| 101 | Benin | | | | | | | | | 0.15 | | 0.15 |
| 102 | Madagascar | | | | | | | | 0.12 | | 0.01 | 0.13 |
| 103 | Sudan | | | | | | | | | | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| 104 | Albania | | | | 0.05 | | | | | | | 0.05 |
| 105 | Togo | | | | | | | | | | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| 106 | Myanmar | | | | | | | | 0.02 | 0.02 | | 0.04 |
| 107 | Uzbekistan | | | | | | | | 0.02 | 0.02 | | 0.04 |
| | Total | 199,064.60 | 209,658.58 | 327,135.19 | 319,649.98 | 75,280.00 | 81,400.24 | 22,662.75 | 44,083.84 | 58,641.40 | 79,039.68 | |

Source: General Subbureau of Foreign Trade of Material of Defence and of Dual-use

Table 5. Spanish exports of Dual-Use Products and Technologies by categories (in thousands of current Euros)

| Category | Description | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | TOTAL | % |
|----------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|------------|
| 0 | Materials, facilities and nuclear equipment | 517.21 | 1,209.27 | 29,588.42 | 45,270.13 | 76,585.03 | 41 |
| 1 | Materials, chemicals, "microorganisms" and toxins | 10,163.89 | 6,568.17 | 9,899.97 | 13,700.72 | 40,332.76 | 21 |
| 2 | Treatment of materials | 10,864.82 | 19,359.25 | 18,399.12 | 17,045.73 | 65,668.92 | 35 |
| 3 | Electronics | 165.56 | 324.12 | 193.32 | 412.81 | 1,095.80 | 1 |
| 4 | Computers | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 5 | Telecommunications and «information security» | 951.26 | 510.82 | 375.57 | 507.24 | 2,344.90 | 1 |
| 6 | Sensors and lasers | | 74.00 | 185.00 | | 259.00 | 0 |
| 7 | Navigation and avionics | | | | | 0.00 | 0 |
| 8 | Navy | | | | | 0.00 | 0 |
| 9 | Propulsion systems, space vehicles and related equipment | | | | 2,103.06 | 2,103.06 | 1 |
| | Total | 22,662.75 | 28,045.63 | 58,641.40 | 79,039.68 | | 100 |

APPENDIX III

Table 6. Spanish exports of weapons and ammunitions and related parts (in thousands of current Euros)

Value of the exports gathered in the tariff code 93

| | Countries | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 1999-2006 |
|----|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1 | United States | 25,506.81 | 35,250.33 | 35,042.13 | 51,160.60 | 52,056.20 | 48,464.20 | 31,341.10 | 37,740.80 | 316,562.16 |
| 2 | Portugal | 7,460.02 | 5,888.39 | 5,416.73 | 5,803.37 | 5,454.30 | 5,536.40 | 5,524.90 | 5,316.60 | 46,400.71 |
| 3 | United Kingdom | 3,427.52 | 4,052.88 | 4,828.24 | 5,332.53 | 5,719.30 | 5,930.80 | 7,175.20 | 9,033.40 | 45,499.86 |
| 4 | France | 4,175.15 | 3,859.35 | 5,010.15 | 4,841.10 | 4,372.60 | 5,987.10 | 6,732.70 | 7,515.50 | 42,493.63 |
| 5 | Germany | 2,732.22 | 2,933.43 | 3,600.58 | 4,426.11 | 3,992.00 | 4,207.50 | 4,401.40 | 6,333.90 | 32,627.14 |
| 6 | Ghana | 2,164.68 | 1,938.51 | 3,531.40 | 2,771.48 | 3,442.50 | 3,130.40 | 2,690.70 | 3,257.70 | 22,927.38 |
| 7 | Italy | 607.50 | 1,941.86 | 1,815.95 | 4,446.00 | 2,953.60 | 3,207.10 | 4,268.90 | 2,297.00 | 21,537.92 |
| 8 | Turkey | 4,188.35 | 4,411.41 | 1,205.08 | 3,211.65 | 2,679.80 | 1,623.60 | 1,324.60 | 1,293.30 | 19,937.79 |
| 9 | Belgium | 606.50 | 397.48 | 397.40 | 595.52 | 898.60 | 5,369.60 | 5,975.60 | 4,791.10 | 19,031.80 |
| 10 | Venezuela | 2,013.44 | 2,238.83 | 2,144.78 | 1,601.75 | 1,095.20 | 939.10 | 2,353.20 | 712.30 | 13,098.59 |
| 11 | Norway | 4,693.52 | 809.34 | 799.66 | 956.86 | 1,086.50 | 966.30 | 955.20 | 1,053.80 | 11,321.18 |
| 12 | Greece | 907.66 | 1,374.02 | 1,402.72 | 1,127.81 | 1,251.80 | 1,716.10 | 1,588.10 | 1,063.40 | 10,431.61 |
| 13 | Denmark | 816.14 | 1,270.13 | 690.50 | 841.84 | 1,468.90 | 1,080.70 | 1,212.30 | 2,043.00 | 9,423.52 |
| 14 | Australia | 856.96 | 1,248.65 | 932.96 | 1,052.55 | 968.70 | 964.00 | 1,622.60 | 1,480.50 | 9,126.91 |
| 15 | Peru | 511.08 | 726.46 | 1,165.81 | 1,069.83 | 1,189.20 | 772.90 | 1,000.00 | 1,553.20 | 7,988.48 |
| 16 | Netherlands | 564.01 | 622.79 | 952.23 | 775.24 | 650.90 | 831.90 | 1,504.80 | 1,685.10 | 7,586.97 |
| 17 | Finland | 595.73 | 628.36 | 832.10 | 1,071.28 | 841.30 | 889.60 | 1,157.40 | 1,105.60 | 7,121.37 |
| 18 | Sweden | 461.37 | 599.09 | 893.83 | 1,171.63 | 1,062.40 | 945.60 | 1,097.40 | 872.00 | 7,103.32 |
| 19 | Chile | 822.23 | 1,049.06 | 1,180.11 | 1,062.58 | 831.60 | 372.50 | 435.00 | 728.40 | 6,481.49 |
| 20 | Russia | 116.24 | 251.21 | 533.49 | 605.99 | 758.00 | 909.00 | 1,379.60 | 1,799.50 | 6,353.03 |
| 21 | Morocco | 348.41 | 310.50 | 649.77 | 928.77 | 804.30 | 1,189.40 | 1,278.80 | 828.40 | 6,338.35 |
| 22 | Mexico | 54.85 | 36.77 | 650.58 | 161.37 | 934.20 | 810.30 | 1,731.60 | 1,618.50 | 5,998.17 |
| 23 | Japan | 908.41 | 814.34 | 1,056.78 | 747.22 | 881.40 | 740.30 | 267.70 | 378.20 | 5,794.36 |
| 24 | South Africa | 225.15 | 82.34 | 315.47 | 1,039.68 | 1,202.30 | 971.60 | 726.80 | 1,141.10 | 5,704.44 |
| 25 | Argentina | 1,027.21 | 1,730.49 | 1,405.12 | 16.61 | 120.70 | 237.00 | 413.10 | 280.60 | 5,230.83 |
| 26 | Canada | 399.68 | 547.89 | 489.45 | 734.99 | 1,555.60 | 589.20 | 155.30 | 228.00 | 4,700.10 |
| 27 | Poland | 120.40 | 1,034.74 | 519.80 | 657.25 | 931.70 | 422.00 | 282.00 | 169.60 | 4,137.48 |
| 28 | Austria | 292.30 | 334.28 | 524.59 | 469.82 | 485.10 | 665.30 | 612.50 | 723.30 | 4,107.19 |
| 29 | Ireland | 176.47 | 231.27 | 374.36 | 562.19 | 348.60 | 564.60 | 670.70 | 771.60 | 3,699.79 |

| | Countries | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 1999-2006 |
|----|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--------|--------|----------|--------|----------|-----------|
| 30 | New Zealand | 258.76 | 313.09 | 270.46 | 309.87 | 595.60 | 519.60 | 782.50 | 620.40 | 3,670.28 |
| 31 | Ukraine | 866.49 | 172.68 | 222.03 | 427.67 | 402.30 | 262.40 | 485.30 | 805.70 | 3,644.58 |
| 32 | United Arab Emirates | 9.26 | 166.05 | 380.58 | 462.94 | 822.70 | 561.60 | 282.20 | 774.80 | 3,460.13 |
| 33 | Bulgaria | 1,088.72 | 153.52 | 289.23 | 258.50 | 199.60 | 559.70 | 480.60 | 347.60 | 3,377.47 |
| 34 | Guinea | 460.71 | 238.84 | 862.80 | 711.15 | 188.20 | | | | 2,461.70 |
| 35 | Paraguay | 207.84 | 434.34 | 252.98 | 279.05 | 162.50 | 352.30 | 405.30 | 329.20 | 2,423.51 |
| 36 | Saudi Arabia | 40.82 | 241.29 | | 31.18 | 177.40 | 256.60 | 601.00 | 1,065.20 | 2,413.49 |
| 37 | Czech Republic | 203.40 | 204.92 | 205.50 | 253.43 | 328.00 | 175.60 | 314.80 | 507.10 | 2,192.75 |
| 38 | Romania | 232.38 | 138.31 | 208.51 | 295.52 | 277.20 | 404.40 | 343.80 | 209.60 | 2,109.72 |
| 39 | Bolivia | 299.84 | 241.62 | 491.78 | 189.14 | 139.20 | 181.60 | 223.40 | 336.30 | 2,102.89 |
| 40 | Kuwait | 42.80 | 26.88 | 1,743.90 | 95.42 | 49.80 | 0.30 | 58.40 | 55.40 | 2,072.91 |
| 41 | Cyprus | 216.97 | 370.29 | 315.10 | 307.64 | 182.00 | 337.70 | 174.00 | 166.50 | 2,070.20 |
| 42 | Brazil | 744.19 | 202.74 | 231.50 | 102.71 | 452.70 | 212.40 | 23.60 | 54.60 | 2,024.44 |
| 43 | Hungary | 119.28 | 197.02 | 178.62 | 360.74 | 371.20 | 253.60 | 217.90 | 226.40 | 1,924.76 |
| 44 | Andorra | 200.35 | 179.97 | 194.73 | 266.47 | 288.70 | 350.40 | 197.80 | 185.30 | 1,863.71 |
| 45 | Switzerland | 289.20 | 124.87 | 214.80 | 418.14 | 218.10 | 181.60 | 236.60 | 110.80 | 1,794.10 |
| 46 | Philippines | 528.69 | 402.72 | 25.23 | 255.07 | 283.90 | 167.50 | 12.80 | 64.10 | 1,740.01 |
| 47 | Israel | 223.15 | 226.57 | 165.99 | 298.16 | 289.30 | 106.40 | 173.60 | 247.30 | 1,730.46 |
| 48 | Lebanon | 336.95 | 264.55 | 268.96 | 116.09 | 194.80 | 159.10 | 156.80 | 232.90 | 1,730.15 |
| 49 | Ecuatorial Guinea | | 1,096.63 | 273.42 | 7.95 | 0.20 | | 0.10 | 326.80 | 1,705.09 |
| 50 | India | | | 3.49 | | 0.80 | | | 1,647.10 | 1,651.39 |
| 51 | Thailand | 60.41 | 39.33 | 10.94 | 46.30 | 54.60 | 1,000.30 | 11.30 | 325.30 | 1,548.47 |
| 52 | Central African Republic | 207.31 | 176.31 | 145.72 | 223.01 | 93.20 | 185.40 | 159.50 | 185.90 | 1,376.35 |
| 53 | Guatemala | 114.81 | 53.24 | 142.57 | 99.14 | 159.20 | 171.80 | 241.10 | 367.30 | 1,349.17 |
| 54 | Mauritania | 51.89 | 52.10 | 194.63 | 187.36 | 128.00 | 191.40 | 394.90 | 146.50 | 1,346.78 |
| 55 | Guinea Bissau | | 7.43 | 181.07 | 73.76 | 145.90 | 93.60 | 350.90 | 425.10 | 1,277.76 |
| 56 | South Korea | 172.48 | 302.91 | 204.63 | 84.35 | 137.10 | 72.40 | 126.70 | 107.00 | 1,207.57 |
| 57 | Egypt | 302.63 | 150.60 | 240.89 | 254.57 | 94.40 | 66.70 | | 49.50 | 1,159.29 |
| 58 | Cuba | 292.94 | 313.28 | 86.81 | 80.96 | 42.20 | 121.20 | 101.30 | 97.00 | 1,135.68 |
| 59 | Dominican Republic | 16.47 | 67.16 | 192.81 | 153.75 | 192.60 | 185.00 | 156.90 | 148.90 | 1,113.58 |
| 60 | Nambia | | 78.47 | 80.67 | 274.44 | 75.60 | 130.20 | 197.70 | 166.40 | 1,003.49 |

| | Countries | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 1999-2006 |
|----|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| 61 | Malta | 135.42 | 184.35 | 257.71 | 193.53 | 128.60 | 47.00 | 29.50 | 23.30 | 999.40 |
| 62 | Uruguay | 150.17 | 156.10 | 168.45 | 26.07 | 47.40 | 22.60 | 132.20 | 149.40 | 852.38 |
| 63 | Slovakia | 56.72 | 39.24 | 15.00 | 114.26 | 101.80 | 155.50 | 83.80 | 152.40 | 718.72 |
| 64 | Lithuania | 37.80 | 40.18 | 54.00 | 84.54 | 71.10 | 99.30 | 121.60 | 204.80 | 713.33 |
| 65 | Cameroon | 43.31 | | 50.00 | 46.69 | 100.20 | 148.00 | 251.10 | 33.20 | 672.49 |
| 66 | Colombia | 77.79 | 32.36 | 78.25 | 26.95 | 35.70 | 49.00 | 201.50 | 168.80 | 670.35 |
| 67 | Burkina Faso | 6.95 | 117.35 | 53.70 | 66.83 | 127.80 | 76.70 | 87.00 | 131.50 | 667.84 |
| 68 | Latvia | 79.50 | 95.89 | 96.85 | 61.80 | 82.80 | 128.70 | 39.30 | 76.00 | 660.84 |
| 69 | Senegal | 31.82 | 90.92 | 138.05 | 104.08 | 96.10 | 48.50 | 95.40 | 50.90 | 655.77 |
| 70 | Malaysia | 12.37 | 29.66 | 29.20 | 72.10 | 80.90 | 173.60 | 130.00 | 122.70 | 650.53 |
| 71 | Ecuador | 1.66 | 30.17 | 4.48 | 203.18 | 80.80 | 58.10 | 59.30 | 178.20 | 615.89 |
| 72 | Albania | | 6.14 | | 1.23 | | 34.00 | 414.70 | 108.20 | 564.28 |
| 73 | Costa Rica | 43.16 | 66.11 | 40.25 | 81.44 | 114.60 | 103.80 | 24.60 | 79.60 | 553.57 |
| 74 | Taiwan | 9.16 | 10.20 | 77.47 | 49.56 | 28,1 | 81.10 | 154.80 | 101.80 | 484.09 |
| 75 | Croatia | 31.94 | 45.09 | 38.39 | 67.74 | 46.60 | 53.50 | 87.70 | 106.90 | 477.87 |
| 76 | Kazakhstan | | | 10.54 | 26.47 | 49.40 | 64.20 | 131.90 | 193.60 | 476.12 |
| 77 | Slovenia | 62.56 | 34.65 | 41.00 | 38.13 | 40.10 | 39.90 | 52.90 | 40.30 | 349.54 |
| 78 | Bosnia-Herzegovina | 25.75 | 92.03 | 132.06 | 0.64 | | 50.10 | | 47.50 | 348.09 |
| 79 | Pakistan | 259.96 | | | | | | 4.00 | 73.70 | 337.66 |
| 80 | Ivory Coast | | | 102.66 | 118.92 | 79.70 | 1.10 | | | 302.38 |
| 81 | Iran | | 51.65 | | 27.40 | | | 52.30 | 161.50 | 292.85 |
| 82 | Honduras | | | | | 46.30 | 70.90 | 67.80 | 79.60 | 264.60 |
| 83 | Tunisia | 18.79 | 36.62 | 18.67 | 49.02 | 28.20 | 38.70 | 35.90 | 37.70 | 263.59 |
| 84 | Luxembourg | 46.03 | 53.35 | 56.04 | 47.69 | 42.10 | 17.70 | | | 262.90 |
| 85 | Hong Kong | 49.10 | 3.43 | 35.59 | 1.67 | 3.50 | 23.30 | 70,8 | 141.90 | 258.50 |
| 86 | Jordan | 2.94 | 25.20 | | | 192.40 | | | 7.70 | 228.23 |
| 87 | El Salvador | 24.69 | 90.07 | | | 39.20 | 47.10 | 24.20 | | 225.26 |
| 88 | China | 113.54 | 31.16 | | 24.32 | 49.20 | | | | 218.21 |
| 89 | Singapore | 30.01 | 111.84 | 16.78 | 24.26 | 21.40 | 1.30 | 2.40 | 4.80 | 212.80 |
| 90 | Zimbabwe | 79.99 | 38.24 | 62.73 | 2.48 | | 2.00 | | | 185.44 |
| 91 | Estonia | 30.59 | 30.74 | 24.13 | 11.99 | 21.30 | 29.60 | | 33.00 | 181.35 |

| | Countries | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 1999-2006 |
|-----|---------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----------|
| 92 | Angola | | | | 51.85 | | | 62.80 | 62.90 | 177.55 |
| 93 | Qatar | | 158.16 | | | | | | | 158.16 |
| 94 | Jamaica | | | | | | 111.40 | | 30.40 | 141.80 |
| 95 | Nicaragua | 1.29 | | | 17.39 | 22.90 | 45.60 | 0.80 | 46.90 | 134.88 |
| 96 | San Marino | | 1.63 | 1.12 | 38.65 | 23.00 | 25.00 | 19.60 | 16.00 | 125.00 |
| 97 | Gabon | 33.46 | 11.87 | 45.74 | | 29.10 | | | 0.30 | 120.47 |
| 98 | Iceland | 17.50 | 43.18 | 7.00 | 9.10 | 2.50 | 6.30 | 2.80 | 29.60 | 117.98 |
| 99 | Indonesia | 35.94 | 1.99 | 55.86 | 3.46 | 0.90 | | | 12.10 | 110.25 |
| 100 | French Polynesia | 9.06 | 2.02 | 8.53 | 11.02 | 13.00 | 12.30 | 6.20 | 27.30 | 89.44 |
| 101 | Trinidad and Tobago | 2.83 | | | | 7.60 | 7.10 | 30.00 | 41.00 | 88.53 |
| 102 | Serbia & Montenegro | 10.40 | 23.80 | 3.55 | | | 16.30 | 14.20 | 13.40 | 81.65 |
| 103 | Oman | | | | | | | | 80.70 | 80.70 |
| 104 | Sierra Leone | 51.84 | | 28.09 | | | | | | 79.93 |
| 105 | Panama | 29.33 | 3.99 | | 4.96 | 2.60 | 3.70 | 3.10 | 25.50 | 73.17 |
| 106 | Sri Lanka | | 38.04 | | | 4.20 | 21.70 | 6.20 | 2.60 | 72.74 |
| 107 | Zambia | | 3.71 | 5.32 | 3.95 | 2.70 | 46.30 | 4.10 | 4.30 | 70.38 |
| 108 | Tanzania | 1.05 | | | | | | 66.00 | | 67.05 |
| 109 | Macedonia | | 1.74 | | 46.56 | 18.00 | | | | 66.30 |
| 110 | Mauritius | 7.58 | 20.31 | | | 2.80 | 14.60 | | | 45.29 |
| 111 | Togo | | 44.76 | | | | | | | 44.76 |
| 112 | Gibraltar | | 6.89 | 3.49 | 13.92 | 2.30 | 7.30 | 9.20 | 0.40 | 43.49 |
| 113 | Algeria | | | | | 32.90 | | | | 32.90 |
| 114 | Liechtenstein | | | 7.51 | | | 22.10 | | | 29.61 |
| 115 | Botswana | | | | | | 2.80 | 11.60 | 13.00 | 27.40 |
| 116 | New Caledonia | | | | | | | 22.70 | | 22.70 |
| 117 | Aruba | 9.02 | | 9.90 | 0.29 | | | | | 19.20 |
| 118 | Uganda | | | 5.26 | | | | | 3.30 | 8.56 |
| 119 | Vatican City | | | | | 8.50 | | | | 8.50 |
| 120 | Montenegro | | | | | | | | 8.30 | 8.30 |
| 121 | Sudan | | | | | 6.00 | 2.20 | | | 8.20 |
| 123 | North Korea | | | | | 3.30 | | 3.70 | | 7.00 |

| | Countries | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 1999-2006 |
|-----|----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 124 | Netherlands Antilles | 2.24 | | | | | | | 3.40 | 5.64 |
| 125 | Barbados | | | | | 4.40 | | | | 4.40 |
| 126 | Georgia | | | | 0.68 | | | | 2.50 | 3.18 |
| 127 | Faroe Islands | | 2.79 | | | | | | | 2.79 |
| 128 | Armenia | | | 1.86 | | | | | 0.70 | 2.56 |
| 129 | Grenada | | | | | | | | 1.10 | 1.10 |
| 130 | Nigeria | | | | | 0.80 | | | | 0.80 |
| | Total | 76,052.38 | 85,162.56 | 88,428.36 | 107,943.43 | 108,727.40 | 109,409.50 | 99,164.70 | 111,082.40 | |

Source: Database ESTACOM of the Institute of Foreign Trade

Table 7. Exports of small arms and light weapons (in thousands of current Euros)

| Categories | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Small arms | 3,070 | 2,040 | 1,830 | 2,050 |
| Small arms (parts, pieces and components) | 480 | 2,190 | 530 | 110 |
| Ammunition for small arms | 620 | 1,040 | 3,333 | 440 |
| Light weapons | 7,440 | 5,850 | 5,110 | 2,630 |
| Light weapons (parts, pieces and components) | 7,700 | 1,860 | 0 | 0 |
| Ammunition for light weapons | 18,250 | 29,890 | 2,840 | 640 |
| | 37,560 | 42,870 | 13,643 | 5,870 |

Source: Economic Bulletin ICE n ° 2745, 2780, 2827, 2849, Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade

Table 8. Spanish exports realized of small arms and light weapons

| Countries | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|------|-----------------------------------|
| United States | 4 portable grenade launcher | | 6.000 revolvers and pistols | | | |
| Netherlands | | | | 1 mortar | | |
| United Kingdom | | 648 portable missile launchers | | | | 1 revolvers and pistols |
| Czech Republic | | | | | | |
| Switzerland | | | 12 carbine rifles | | | |
| Bulgaria | | | | | | 1 portable grenade launchers |
| Denmark | | | | | | 26 Mortars sizes less than 100 mm |

Source: Economic Bulletin ICE n ° 2745, 2780, 2827, 2849, Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade

ANNEX IV. DEFINITIONS

Conventional weapons

Weapons that are neither biological, chemical nor nuclear

Heavy conventional weapons

Weapons of large volume that cannot be transported by one person or a group of persons; for example aircraft, ships, submarines, tanks, vehicles, artillery, cannon, machine guns, etc.

Small arms and light weapons

Small arms:

Small arms are those designed to be used by individual members of armed or security forces.

Revolvers and automatic pistols; rifles and carbines; assault rifles; light machine guns.

Light weapons:

Light weapons are defined as those designed to be used by several numbers of armed or security forces acting as a group:

Heavy machine guns; portable grenade launchers, with or without supports; portable anti-aircraft cannon; portable anti-tank cannon; recoil-less cannon; portable anti-aircraft missile launchers; mortars of calibers less than 100 mm.

Customs code 93:

9301. Arms of war except revolvers, pistols and weapons with blades

9302. Revolvers and pistols, except those covered in sections 93.03 or 93.04

9303. Other firearms and similar artifacts which use the combustion of gunpowder (for example, shotguns and hunting rifles, muzzle-loading arms, rocket-launching pistols, and other artifacts used only to launch signal rockets, blank-shooting and pistols and revolvers, stunguns, and line-throwing guns.

9303. Muzzle-loading weapons

9304. Other arms (for example, spring pistols or rifles)

9305. Parts and accessories for articles covered under 93.01 to 93.04

9306. Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, missiles, cartridges, and other ammunition and projectiles and their parts including slugs or shot for cartridges.

9307 Sabres, swords, bayonets, spears, and other weapons with blades, their parts and sheaths.

DEFENCE MATERIAL

In Spain defence materiel is divided into 23 categories.

Category 1: Smooth-bore weapons of calibres smaller than 20 mm

Rifles, carbines, revolvers, pistols, machine pistols, machine guns, silencers, magazines, sights, and flash suppressors.

Category 2: Smooth-bore arms of calibres greater than or equal to 20 mm.

Firearms (including artillery), shells, cannon, mortars, anti-tank weapons, projectile launchers, flame throwers, recoil-less cannon, signature-reduction devices, military smoke and gas launchers or generators, pyrotechnic materials, and sights.

Category 3: Munitions, devices and components

Munitions for weapons subject to control under Articles 1, 2 or 12. Devices for placing decoys, including sheaths, links, ties, high-power sources, sensors, submunitions.

Category 4: Bombs, torpedoes, rockets, missiles

Bombs, torpedoes, grenades, smoke pots, rockets, mines, missiles, depth charges, demolition charges, "pyrotechnical products," cartridges, and simulators, smoke grenades, incendiary bombs, rocket and missile pipes, and nosecones for reentry vehicles

Category 5: Launch-guidance systems

Sights, bombing computers, cannon aiming systems, control systems for arms and data-acquisition, surveillance or tracking, reconnaissance and identification systems.

Category 6: Terrestrial vehicles

Tanks and other armed military vehicles and military vehicles equipped with supports for arms or mine-laying equipment, amphibious armoured vehicles, bullet-proof tyres.

Category 7: Toxic chemical or biological agents

Biological agents and radioactive materials, nerve agents, vesicant agents, tear gas.

Category 8: Energy-producing materials and related substances

Explosives, propellants, pyrotechnical products, fuels and related materials, perchlorates, chlorates and chromates, oxidants, binders, additives and precursors.

Category 9: Warships

Combat ships and surface or underwater ships, seagoing equipment, diesel engines designed specifically for submarines, electric engines designed specifically for submarines, underwater detection devices, antisubmarine nets and amphibious torpedoes.

Category 10: Aircraft

Combat aircraft, unmanned aerial vehicles, aircraft engines, remotely guided aerial vehicles, fuel tanks, pressurised breathing equipment, parachutes, automatic piloting systems.

Category 11: Electronic equipment

Countermeasure and electronic countermeasure equipment, underwater acoustic material, data security equipment, equipment using coding, guidance and navigation equipment.

Category 12: Kinetic energy weapons systems

Kinetic energy weapons systems, testing and evaluation installations, test models, propulsion systems, target-finding, guidance and derived propulsion systems for projectiles.

Category 13: Armoured equipment and constructions

Armour plating, metallic or non-metallic constructions, military helmets, clothing and protective clothing

Category 14: Military training and simulation equipment

Attack, flight, radar, antisubmarine warfare, missile launching, imaging trainers

Category 15: Imaging or countermeasure equipment

Imaging recorders and equipment, cameras, photographic equipment, image intensification equipment, infrared or heat imaging equipment, radar-based image-sensing equipment.

Category 16: Forged pieces

Forged, pieces, cast pieces, and semi-processed products

Category 17: Miscellaneous equipment, materials and libraries

Autonomous underwater diving and swimming apparatus, closed circuit and semi-closed circuit apparatus, robots, shuttles.

Category 18: Production equipment

Environmental experimental installations, continuous-mode nitriding equipment, equipment or apparatuses for centrifuging, spindle extruders.

Category 19: Guided energy weapons systems

Laser, particle bundle, and radiofrequency systems; particle accelerators

Category 20: Cryogenic and superconducting equipment

Equipment designed especially or configured to be installed in vehicles for military land, sea, air or space applications; superconducting electrical equipment.

Category 21: Software

Software for modeling, simulation or evaluating military weapons systems or simulating military operating scenarios for command, communications, control or intelligence applications.

Category 22: Technology

Technology for the development, production or use of materials subject to control.

OTHER DEFENCE MATERIAL

Firearms and throwers; sights and mines, telescopes or light or image-intensifying devices; devices that generate, propel, emit or disperse vapors, gases, riot control agents or incapacitating substances; launchers of the previously described elements; bombs, grenades, and explosive devices; armoured vehicles and vehicles equipped with metallic or non-metallic materials that offer anti-ballistic protection; light and sound equipment that stuns, for riot control; devices that restrictive the movement of human beings, including shackles for feet and waist with or without chains, and rigid devices that immobilize at a distance; portable devices and belts that generate electrical shocks; riot-control vehicles.

Dual-use material**Category 0: Nuclear materials, installations and equipment**

Nuclear reactors, plants that separate naturally occurring uranium isotopes, impoverished uranium and fissionable materials, centrifuges, mass spectrometers and graphite electrodes.

Category 1: Chemical substances, microorganisms and toxins

Gas masks, protective clothing, personal dosimeters, preimpregnated materials, tools, dies, moulds, continuous mixers, filament spoolers, lubricants, fluorides, cyanides, and derived halogenates.

Category 2: Materials treatment

Shavings, crucibles, tooled machines, isostatic presses, measurement instruments, robots, movement simulators, mechanizing centres.

Category 3: Electronics

Electronics, integrated circuits, microprocessor microcircuits, sets of programmable doors, microwave components, mixers and convertors, and electrically triggered explosives detonators.

Category 4: Computers

Electronic, hybrid, digital, analogue, systolic, neuronal and optical computers.

Category 5: Telecommunications and “information security”

Transmission equipment and systems for telecommunications, underwater communications systems, radio equipment, fibre optic cables, remote measurement and control equipment, security systems.

Category 6: Sensors and lasers

Acoustics, image-intensifying tubes, optical sensors, instrument cameras, optics, lasers, gravimeters and gravity gradiometers, and radar systems.

Category 7: Navigation and avionics

Accelerometers for inertial navigation, gyroscopes, GPS and GLONASS, hydraulic flight-control systems, mechanics, electrooptics and electromechanics including fly by wire.

Category 8: Navy

Submergible vehicles or surface craft, hydroplanes, underwater vision systems, diving and underwater swimming apparatus.

Category 9: Propulsion systems, space vehicles and related equipment

Aircraft or marine gas-turbine engines, space shuttles and space vehicles, solid or liquid propellant propulsion systems, ramjet engines, turbojets, and turbofans, probe rockets, hybrid rocket engines, launch support equipment, environment and anechoic chambers, and re-entry vehicles.

REPORT

SPANISH ARMS EXPORTS

1. REPORT 2007.
Spanish Arms Exports 1997-2006
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